

JIS

JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

Testing method for apparent porosity, water absorption and specific gravity of refractory bricks

JIS R 2205—1992

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Testing method for apparent porosity,
water absorption and specific gravity of
refractory bricks

R 2205-1992

1. Scope

This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies the testing methods of burnt refractory bricks on the following respective items:

- (1) Apparent porosity
- (2) Water absorption
- (3) Apparent specific gravity
- (4) Bulk specific gravity
- (5) True specific gravity

Remarks: The applicable standards to this Standard are as given in the followings:

JIS Z 8401-Rules for rounding-off of numerical values

JIS Z 8801-Sieves for testing purposes

2. Equipment and instruments

2.1 Drying equipment An electric thermostatic vessel with automatic temperature regulator capable of maintaining the temperature at $110 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ shall be used.

2.2 Balance ⁽¹⁾

- (1) For the measurement of the bulk specific gravity, a balance which is capable of measuring to the unit of 1 g or 0.1 g shall be used.
- (2) For the measurement of the true specific gravity, a balance which is capable of measuring to the unit of 0.1 mg shall be used.

Note ⁽¹⁾ When the mass of test piece exceeds 1000 g, the balance shall be capable of measuring to the unit of 1 g, and when it is less than 1000 g, the balance shall be capable of measuring to the unit of 0.1 g.

2.3 Water saturating equipment

- (1) In the case of the boiling method, an equipment capable of maintaining the boiling point of water shall be used.
- (2) In the case of the vacuum method, an equipment capable of maintaining the vacuum to 2.0 kPa or under.

2.4 Pycnometer A glass pycnometer of 50 ml in capacity shall be used.